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                   alerts (SDIs) affected
 NEWS  11 DEC 17   SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness
                   alerts (SDIs) affected
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                   alerts (SDIs) affected
 NEWS  13 DEC 17   THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB
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 NEWS  15 DEC 30   CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED
 NEWS  16 JAN 03   No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and
                   February 2005
 NEWS  17 JAN 26   CA/CAPLUS - Expanded patent coverage to include the Russian
                   Agency for Patents and Trademarks (ROSPATENT)

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=> s (follicle or follicular) (p) contract? (p) egg
L1 38 (FOLLICLE OR FOLLICULAR) (P) CONTRACT? (P) EGG

=> dup rem l1
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L2 24 DUP REM L1 (14 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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L2 ANSWER 1 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 2004196698 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 15094331
TI Spawning and gamete follicle rupture in the cnidarian Renilla koellikeri: effects of putative neurohormones.
AU Tremblay Marie-Eve; Henry Josee; Anctil Michel
CS Departement de sciences biologiques and Centre de recherche en sciences neurologiques, Universite de Montreal, C.P. 6128, Succ. Centre-Ville, Montreal, Que., Canada H3C 3J7.
SO General and comparative endocrinology, (2004 May 15) 137 (1) 9-18. Journal code: 0370735. ISSN: 0016-6480.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200412
ED Entered STN: 20040420
Last Updated on STN: 20041219
Entered Medline: 20041201

=> d 1-24 bib kwic

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 2004196698 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 15094331
TI Spawning and gamete follicle rupture in the cnidarian Renilla koellikeri: effects of putative neurohormones.
AU Tremblay Marie-Eve; Henry Josee; Anctil Michel
CS Departement de sciences biologiques and Centre de recherche en sciences neurologiques, Universite de Montreal, C.P. 6128, Succ. Centre-Ville, Montreal, Que., Canada H3C 3J7.
SO General and comparative endocrinology, (2004 May 15) 137 (1) 9-18. Journal code: 0370735. ISSN: 0016-6480.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200412
ED Entered STN: 20040420
Last Updated on STN: 20041219
Entered Medline: 20041201
AB The neuroendocrine control of spawning (release of intact gamete follicles) and of the ensuing exfoliation (freeing of gametes by **follicle** epithelium rupture) was investigated in colonies of the sea pansy Renilla koellikeri, an octocorallian of the sea pen family. Polyps of male colonies produce substantially more sperm follicles than female colonies do **egg** follicles, and significantly more sperm follicles are expelled than **egg** follicles during the summer

spawning season. Spawning is accompanied by strong peristaltic **contractions** across the colony. Serotonin, a positive modulator of peristalsis in the sea pansy, induced spawning of either sperm or **egg** follicles, increasing both the proportion of spawning colonies and the number of expelled gamete follicles per colony in a dose-dependent. . . manner. The serotonin antagonist 1-(1)naphthylpiperazine greatly reduced both spontaneous and serotonin-induced spawning. Antho-RFamide, a neuropeptide found in ciliated neurons within **follicle** epithelia, induced the exfoliation of the **follicle** epithelium from spawned follicles. Exposure of follicles to light enhanced the potency of Antho-RFamide. The actin-binding toxin phalloidin substantially reduced the incidence of Antho-RFamide-induced exfoliation and phalloidin-FITC staining was localized in the muscle feet of **follicle** epithelial cells. These results provide the first experimental evidence of neuroendocrine functions involved in cnidarian spawning.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 24 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 2002:623782 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200623782
TI Reproductive cycle in Crotalus durissus and Bothrops jararaca (Serpentes, Viperidae): Morphology and function oviductal.
Original Title: Ciclo reprodutivo de Crotalus durissus e Bothrops jararaca (Serpentes, Viperidae): Morfologia e funcao do oviduto.
AU Almeida-Santos, S. M. [Reprint author]; Orsi, A. M.
CS Depto de Cirurgia-Anatomia, Faculdade de Med. Vet. e Zoot., USP, SP, Brazil, Brazil
selmabutantan@uol.com.br
SO Revista Brasileira de Reproducao Animal, (Abr.-Jun. 2002 2002) Vol. 26, No. 2, pp. 109-112. print.
ISSN: 0102-0803.
DT Article
LA Portuguese
ED Entered STN: 12 Dec 2002
Last Updated on STN: 12 Dec 2002
AB Crotalus durissus and Bothrops jararaca have a sazonal reproductive cycle showing an active stage of **follicular** development, mating and gestation in one year and a parturition stage followed by **follicular** quiescence in the other year, characterizing a bienal cycle. The reproductive system of both species shows two ovaries and two. . . (autumn) and both snakes retain and store sperm in the posterior portion of the uterus by means of an uterine **contraction.** This **contraction** acts as a physiological plug that prevents sperm flux towards the anterior uterus. Spermatozoa remain storaged in the uterus from winter to spring. Embryo development occurs in the uterus; each **egg** or embryo is isolated by an uterine short constricted segment that probably works as an implantation chamber. The envolving membrane of the **egg** or embryo is very thin, facilitating the juxtaposition between the extraembryonary membranes and the uterus, characterizing viviparity as the reproductive. . . both species the oviduct has demonstrated to be an organ capable of many different functions as sperm retaining and storage, **egg** uptake and transport, fertilization, maintenance of the embryo (uterine gestation and placentation) and parturition.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
AN 2000086663 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 10618657
TI Evidence of 5-hydroxytryptamine synthesis in the follicles of Sepia officinalis and direct involvement in the control of egg-laying.
AU Zatylny C; Durantou F; Boucaud-Camou E; Henry J
CS Laboratoire de Biologie et Biotechnologies Marines, Universite de Caen, France.
SO Molecular reproduction and development, (2000 Feb) 55 (2) 182-8.
Journal code: 8903333. ISSN: 1040-452X.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals

EM 200002
ED Entered STN: 20000309
Last Updated on STN: 20000309
Entered Medline: 20000224
AB At the beginning of **egg**-laying, in the cuttlefish Sepia officinalis, the oocytes accumulated in the proximal oviduct are released into the mantle cavity by the **contractions** of the oviduct before being encapsulated and fertilised. A bioassay based on the recording of the **contractile** activity of the distal oviduct was performed to characterise the molecule(s) inhibiting the oviducal motility and then responsible for the storage of the oocytes before mating. From 200 full-grown oocytes, a factor lowering the oviducal **contractions** was purified and isolated by means of HPLC. ESI-MS as well as electrochemical detection following HPLC fractionation allowed identification of the 5-hydroxytryptamine in the pure fraction. The inhibition of the oviducal **contractions** by 5-HT was dose dependent with a threshold near 10(-7) M. An immunoenzymatic assay showed that 5-HT appeared in the. . . vitellogenesis and reached a maximum level in the full-grown oocytes. In vitro experiments revealed that 5-HT is synthesised by the **follicular** cells and the full-grown oocytes, before being released to target proximal oviduct. Thus 5-HT could be one of the molecules. . .

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 24 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 2000:187600 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000187600
TI Histological study on the reproductive cycle of Potamocorbula amurensis (Bivalvia: Corbulidae).
AU Lee, Ju Ha [Reprint author]
CS School of Life Science, Jeonju University, Jeonju, 560-759, South Korea
SO Journal of the Korean Fisheries Society, (Sept., 1999) Vol. 32, No. 5, pp. 629-636. print.
CODEN: HSHKAW. ISSN: 0374-8111.
DT Article
LA Korean
ED Entered STN: 11 May 2000
Last Updated on STN: 4 Jan 2002
AB Gonadal development, gametogenesis, reproductive cycle, **egg** -diameter and composition, condition factor, and the first sexual maturity of the clam, Potamocorbula amurensis were investigated by histological observation. Samples. . . follicles. The oogonia and fully ripe oocytes were 9-12 mum and 50-60 mum in diameter, respectively. Each of the spermatogenic **follicle** formed stratified layers composed of spermatogonia, spermatocytes spermatids, and spermatozoa in groups on the **follicular** wall. The reproductive cycle of P. amurensis could be classified into five successive stages: early active, late active, ripe, partially. . . undischarged ripe oocytes and spermatozoa in the follicles were degenerated and absorbed, but in part, the existing follicles were not **contracted** significantly and then they took part in new gametogenesis within one or two months (especially, in summer). 2. After spawning, each **follicle** was **contracted**, thereafter gametogenesis again occurred in newly formed follicles.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:226235 CAPLUS
DN 128:319597
TI Characterization of a ribonucleic acid transcript from the brook trout (Salvelinus fontinalis) ovary with structural similarities to mammalian adipsin/complement factor D and tissue kallikrein, and the effects of kallikrein-like serine proteases on follicle contraction
AU Hajnik, Christopher A.; Goetz, Frederick W.; Hsu, Sheau-Yu; Sokal, Nancy
CS Department of Biological Sciences, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN, 46556, USA
SO Biology of Reproduction (1998), 58(4), 887-897
CODEN: BIREBV; ISSN: 0006-3363
PB Society for the Study of Reproduction
DT Journal
LA English

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ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT **Egg**
(oocyte; characterization of ovarian tissue kallikrein and the effects of kallikrein-like serine proteases on **follicle contraction** in trout)

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3
AN 97478306 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 9338601
TI Evidence for cell surface and internal phospholipase activity in ascidian eggs.
AU Goode C A; Gamboa-Pinto A J; Cruz R; Gough L L; Lund C V; Lambert C C
CS Department of Chemistry, California State University, Fullerton 92634-9480, USA.
NC S06GM08258-03 (NIGMS)
SO Development, growth & differentiation, (1997 Oct) 39 (5) 655-60.
Journal code: 0356504. ISSN: 0012-1592.
CY Japan
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199712
ED Entered STN: 19980109
Last Updated on STN: 19980109
Entered Medline: 19971201
AB Upon fertilization, ascidian eggs release a cell surface glycosidase used in the block to polyspermy and undergo cortical **contractions** resulting from increased intracellular calcium levels. The glycosidase is released by fertilization, calcium ionophores or added phospholipase C (PLC) activity.. . . non-penetrating biotin and were subsequently reacted with streptavidin, half of the PLC activity bound. This demonstrates that half the ascidian **egg** PLC activity is located on the surface of either the **egg** or **follicle** cell, and half is located within the **egg.**

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1993:36317 CAPLUS
DN 118:36317
TI The effects of E and F prostaglandins on ovarian cAMP production and follicular contraction in the brook trout (Salvelinus fontinalis)
AU Hsu, Sheau Yu; Goetz, Frederick William
CS Dep. Biol. Sci., Univ. Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN, 46556, USA
SO General and Comparative Endocrinology (1992), 88(3), 434-43
CODEN: GCENA5; ISSN: 0016-6480
DT Journal
LA English
IT **Egg**
(oocyte, cAMP formation by, of brook trout, prostaglandins E and F effect on, **follicle contraction** in relation to)

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1993:468425 CAPLUS
DN 119:68425
TI Role of the corpus luteum and progesterone in the evolution of vertebrate viviparity
AU Callard, Ian P.; Fileti, Lisa a.; Perez, Lorelei E.; Sorbera, Lisa A.; Giannoukos, Georgia; Klosterman, Lorrie L.; Tsang, Paul; McCracken, John A.
CS Dep. Biol., Boston Univ., Boston, MA, 02115, USA
SO American Zoologist (1992), 32(2), 264-75
CODEN: AMZOAF; ISSN: 0003-1569
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review, with 110 refs., on the suggestion that ovarian progesterone (**follicular** or luteal in origin) has a dual role in the evolution of viviparity: (1) to inhibit myometrial **contractions**, thus providing a primary condition for **egg** retention and viviparity, and (2) to inhibit estrogen-induced hepatic vitellogenin synthesis as part of both normal oviparous cycles and as a concomitant of placental

evolution.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN
AN 90007071 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 2676767
TI RU-486: clinical application in gynecology.
AU Menashe Y; Shalev J; Serr D M
SO Harefuah, (1989 May 10) 116 (10) 532-5. Ref: 42
Journal code: 0034351. ISSN: 0017-7768.
Report No.: PIP-062232; POP-00209269.
CY Israel
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LA Hebrew
FS Priority Journals; Population
EM 198911
ED Entered STN: 19900328
Last Updated on STN: 20021101
Entered Medline: 19891109
AB Antiprogesterone preparations such as gestrinone, anordin, and ORF 3971 were ineffective and dangerous in preventing the implantation of fertilized **egg** to prevent pregnancy. Trilostane and epostane, inhibitors of 3-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase, have not been approved in clinical practice. RU-486 is a. . . detachment of the placenta by competitive inhibition of progesterone receptors in the decidua. The resultant increased prostaglandin levels induced uterine **contractions** expulsing the conceptus. Administration during 22-25 days of menstruation caused the inhibition of the luteal body. RU-486 decreased the gonadotropin. . . endangering a later pregnancy. As a post-coital agent administration of 5 mg/kg of RU-486 was effective in destroying the ovulated **follicle.** In breast cancer treatment RU-486 administration induced a positive response in 20% of patients.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 24 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 1990:75494 BIOSIS
DN PREV199089043320; BA89:43320
TI PREOVULATORY CHANGES IN FOLLICLES OF THE STARRED STURGEON ACIPENSER-STELLATUS PALL.
AU TRUBNIKOVA O B [Reprint author]; RYABOVA L V
CS NK KOLTSOV INST DEV BIOL, ACAD SCI USSR, MOSCOW, USSR
SO Ontogenez, (1989) Vol. 20, No. 5, pp. 532-542.
CODEN: ONGZAC. ISSN: 0475-1450.
DT Article
FS BA
LA RUSSIAN
ED Entered STN: 23 Jan 1990
Last Updated on STN: 23 Jan 1990
AB Changes in fine structure of the **egg follicle** wall during preovulatory period and ovulation were studied in Acipenser stellatus. The **follicle** wall consists of three different cell layers (internal and external theca and **follicular** epithelium) separated by two basal membranes. During the germinal vesicle breakdown, the **contraction** of **follicular** epithelium cells resulted in retraction of their processes from the canaliculi of **egg** envelopes. When the oocyte was leaving the **follicle** , **contraction** of theca and especially of its external layer cells possessing properties characteristic of smooth muscle cells was observed.

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 24 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 1989:121938 BIOSIS
DN PREV198987056591; BA87:56591
TI OVULATION AND EGG SEGREGATION IN THE TUNIC OF A COLONIAL ASCIDIAN DIPLOSOMA-LISTERIANUM TUNICATA ASCIDIACEA.
AU MARTINUCCI G B [Reprint author]; BURIGHEL P; ZANIOLO G; BRUNETTI R
CS DIPARTIMENTO DI BIOL, UNIV PADOVA, VIA LOREDAN 10, I-35131, ITALY
SO Zoomorphology (Berlin), (1988) Vol. 108, No. 4, pp. 219-228.

ISSN: 0720-213X.
DT Article
FS BA
LA ENGLISH
ED Entered STN: 28 Feb 1989
Last Updated on STN: 28 Feb 1989
AB The process of **egg** segregation in th tunic of the ovoviviparous ascidian Diplosoma listerianum was studied by light and electron microscopy. One **egg** at a time was seen to mature in each zooid. The eggs had large yolk and grew on the ovary wall enveloped in four layers: (1) outer **follicle** cells (OFC), long and rich in RER (rough endoplasmic reticulum) and with dense granules in the Golgi region; (2) flat inner **follicle** cells (IFC); (3) a loosely fibrillar vitelline coat (VC); (4) test cells encased on the **egg** surface. The growing **egg** protrudes from the ovary wall and presses on the contiguous epidermis. Granulocytes enter the space between the epidermis and the **egg** and insinuate cytoplasmic protrusions, disrupting the continuity of the OFC layer. At ovulation, OFC and IFC are discharged and form a post-ovulatory **follicle** (corpus luteum). The epidermis shrinks and closes, possibly by activation of microfilaments, causing the **egg** to be completely surrounded by the tunic. In the zooid, the wound caused by the passage of the **egg** is repaired both by **contraction** of the epidermis and by phagocytic activity. Altered spermatozoans are found in phagocytosing cells in the lumen of the ovary. These are presumably remnants of those which entered to fertilize the **egg** before segregation.

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN
AN 89172735 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 3235035
TI Effect of follicle somatic cells during pig oocyte maturation on egg penetrability and male pronucleus formation.
AU Mattioli M; Galeati G; Seren E
CS Istituto Fisologia Veterinaria, Bologna, Italy.
SO Gamete research, (1988 Jun) 20 (2) 177-83.
Journal code: 7806559. ISSN: 0148-7280.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198904
ED Entered STN: 19900306
Last Updated on STN: 19990129
Entered Medline: 19890427
AB In order to investigate the effect of the somatic cells of the **follicle** on the preparation of the oocyte for fertilization three experiments were carried out. In the first, pig oocytes, cultured for 46 h in the presence of extroverted follicles (**follicle** oocytes) or surrounded by the cumulus (cumulus oocytes), were exposed to sperm in an in vitro fertilization system. **Follicle** oocytes showed a higher rate of fertilization than that recorded in cumulus oocytes (80% vs. 47%). In addition, significantly more sperm penetrated into the ooplasm of **follicular** oocytes (3.77/**egg**) than into that of cumulus oocytes (1.42/**egg**). To investigate the reason for the observed fertilization difference zona-free oocytes were studied in the second experiment. Significantly more spermatozoa were recorded in the ooplasm of **follicle** oocytes than in that of cumulus oocytes, thus suggesting that the effect of the **follicle** on fertilizability may partly depend on an action on the plasma membrane of the oocyte. A further effect of the **follicular** tissue was on cytoplasmic maturation: only **follicular** oocytes were capable of consistently promoting male pronucleus formation. In cumulus oocytes, sperm that entered the cytoplasm remained in a. . . In the third experiment cumulus oocytes and denuded oocytes were matured in medium that had been previously used to mature **follicle** oocytes. This conditioned medium was alone able to affect sperm penetration and male pronucleus formation in cumulus oocytes, but it did not exert any influence on denuded oocytes. This suggests that the observed effect of the **follicle** is mediated by soluble factors that, however, cannot influence the oocyte without some direct cell-oocyte **contract.**

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 24 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN DUPLICATE 4
AN 1989:134659 BIOSIS
DN PREV198987069312; BA87:69312
TI THE EFFECT OF DIFLUBENZURON ON THE EGG LAYING AND VITELLOGENESIS IN FEMALE CULEX-PIPIENS-QUINQUEFASCIATUS.
AU MITTAL P K [Reprint author]; KOHLI V K
CS DEP ZOOLOGY, PANJAB UNIV, CHANDIGARH-160014
SO Research Bulletin of the Panjab University Science, (1988) Vol. 39, No. 1-2, pp. 93-100.
CODEN: RBJUAT. ISSN: 0555-7631.
DT Article
FS BA
LA ENGLISH
ED Entered STN: 10 Mar 1989
Last Updated on STN: 10 Mar 1989
AB . . 4th instar larvae in nonlethal dose, 0.001 ppm did not significant sterility. Oral feeding with 0.05% and 0.10% DFB delayed **egg** laying, and 40% eggs laid hatched abnormally or did not hatch at all. Morphologically, there was decrease in size of the ovary; and many developing oocytes or mature ova were either found abnormal or **contracted.** With higher doses there was pycnosis of nuclei of **follicular** epithelial cells. The yolk formation and laying of eggs got delayed on account of delayed incorporation of carbohydrates proteins from. . .

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 24 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 1989:136747 BIOSIS
DN PREV198987071400; BA87:71400
TI HISTOPATHOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF HEMPA ON OVARY OF CULEX-PIPIENS-QUINQUEFASCIATUS.
AU MITTAL P K [Reprint author]; RAMBHA
CS DEP ZOOLOGY, PANJAB UNIV, CHANDIGARH-160014
SO Research Bulletin of the Panjab University Science, (1988) Vol. 39, No. 1-2, pp. 57-62.
CODEN: RBJUAT. ISSN: 0555-7631.
DT Article
FS BA
LA ENGLISH
ED Entered STN: 10 Mar 1989
Last Updated on STN: 10 Mar 1989
AB . . because the adults could not survive 24 h after bloodmeal. The necrosis in ovary due to pycnosis of nuclei of **follicular** epithelial cells, Cytocytes and oocyte; **contraction** of cytoplasm of cystocytes and trophocytes and of ooplasm. The inhibition of yolk formation was because of damaged trophocytes and **follicular** epithelium. The females after 1st 2 doses did not lay eggs even 5 days after bloodmeal because of disintegration of **egg** membranes and damaged yolk formation was delayed after controls they do so 3 days after bloodmeal. The yolk formation was. . .

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 24 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 1989:130323 BIOSIS
DN PREV198987064976; BA87:64976
TI THE OVARIAN CHORDOLACUNAR SYSTEM IN BIRDS.
AU CALLEBAUT M [Reprint author]
CS LAB HUMAN ANAT AND EMBRYOL, RUCA, GROENENBORGERLAAN 171, B-2020 ANTWERPEN, BELGIUM
SO Archives de Biologie, (1988) Vol. 99, No. 1, pp. 1-16.
CODEN: ABILAE. ISSN: 0003-9624.
DT Article
FS BA
LA ENGLISH
ED Entered STN: 28 Feb 1989
Last Updated on STN: 28 Feb 1989
AB Japanese quails in **egg** production were given ip injections of red stained yolk. This enabled us to visualize macroscopically the

localization of lacunar spaces. . . microdissection or on sectioned material, we could study the morphology and evolution of the chordae which traverse the ovarian or **follicular** lacunae. A new look on the structure of the ovarian **follicle** wall and stalk, containing a **contractile** suspensory mechanism, is represented.

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 24 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 1986:133114 BIOSIS
DN PREV198681043530; BA81:43530
TI EGG-HATCHING IN THRIPS INSECTA THYSANOPTERA.
AU KIRK W D J [Reprint author]
CS DEPARTMENT APPLIED BIOLOGY, UNIVERSITY CAMBRIDGE, PEMBROKE STREET, CAMBRIDGE, CB2 3DX, UK
SO Journal of Zoology Series A, (1985) Vol. 207, No. PART 2, pp. 181-190. CODEN: JZSAEU. ISSN: 0269-364X.
DT Article
FS BA
LA ENGLISH
ED Entered STN: 25 Apr 1986
Last Updated on STN: 25 Apr 1986
AB. . . eggs did not have a distinct lid; the eggs split along lines of weakness following the pattern left by the **follicle** cells. Kakothrips pisivorus was observed and photographed during hatching. The larva emerged most of the way out of the **egg** while still enclosed in embryonic cuticle. Expansion and **contraction** of the pronotum split the embryonic cuticle, which was then forced down to the tip of the abdomen by peristaltic. . .

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1981:403699 CAPLUS
DN 95:3699
TI The role of the ovarian follicles in uterine contraction associated with ovulation and oviposition
AU Shimada, Kiyoshi
CS Fac. Agric., Nagoya Univ., Nagoya, Japan
SO Adv. Physiol. Sci., Proc. Int. Congr., 28th (1981), Meeting Date 1980, Volume 33, Issue Recent Adv. Avian Endocrinol., 197-202. Editor(s): Pethes, G.; Peczely, P.; Rudas, P. Publisher: Akad. Kiado, Budapest, Hung. CODEN: 45TGAW
DT Conference; General Review
LA English
ST review ovary **follicle** uterus **contraction**; prostaglandin **egg** laying chicken review; ovulation uterus **contraction** chicken review

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 24 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 1982:255850 BIOSIS
DN PREV198274028330; BA74:28330
TI ULTRASTRUCTURE OF DEVELOPING OVARIAN FOLLICLES AND OVULATION IN THE LIZARD ANOLIS-CAROLINENSIS REPTILIA.
AU LAUGHRAN L J [Reprint author]; LARSEN J H JR; SCHROEDER P C
CS DEP OF ZOOLOGY, WASH STATE UNIV, PULLMAN, WASH 99164, USA
SO Zoomorphology (Berlin), (1981) Vol. 98, No. 3, pp. 191-208. ISSN: 0720-213X.
DT Article
FS BA
LA ENGLISH
AB The ultrastructure of A. carolinensis ovarian follicles was studied from early development (**follicle** 0.3 mm in diameter) through ovulation (.apprx. 8 mm in diameter). Cells of the surface epithelium, which change from cuboidal. . . are often associated with densities adjacent to the basal plasmalemma; intermediate junctions may connect apposing cells. During previtellogenesis the granulosa (**follicle**) cell layer includes 3 types of cells: small, intermediate and pyriform. The latter are joined to the oocyte by intercellular. . . pellucida. After ovulation the surface epithelial and thecal cells are cuboidal in shape and their nuclei are crenulated, suggesting cell **contraction** . The zona pellucida (fertilization coat), separated into 2 distinct

layers and raised above the oocyte microvilli, encapsulates the ovulated **egg.**

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 24 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 1980:248145 BIOSIS
DN PREV198070040641; BA70:40641
TI STRUCTURAL ASPECTS OF OVULATION IN THE LAMPREY PETROMYZON-MARINUS.
AU YORKE M A [Reprint author]; MCMILLAN D B
CS DEP ZOOL, UNIV WEST ONT, LONDON, ONT N6A 5B7, CAN
SO Biology of Reproduction, (1980) Vol. 22, No. 4, pp. 897-912.
CODEN: BIREBV. ISSN: 0006-3363.
DT Article
FS BA
LA ENGLISH
AB The mechanism of ovulation in vertebrates is poorly understood but most theories suggest fluid pressure or muscular **contraction** as the force expelling the **egg** from the **follicle.** The simple **follicle** of the lamprey, P. marinus, was used in this study for the analysis of its various components during ovulation. Three distinct layers of cells surround the oocyte. The innermost is the **follicular** layer. The apical **follicular** cells secrete the fluid of ovulation prior to rupture, thereby elevating themselves from the surface of the oocyte. The adhesive cells are a specialized group of **follicular** cells which form a cup around the basal 2/3 of the oocyte. They undergo autolysis and the resulting debris forms a lubricating fluid layer between the oocyte and its investing layers. Rupture of the **follicle** results from enzymatic degradation of an area of the **follicular** wall bordering on the coelom. Extrusion of the **egg** is accomplished by a decrease in the enclosed volume of the **follicle** brought about by changes in the shape of the **follicular** cells. These changes begin at the apical end of the apical end of the **follicle**, opposite the point of rupture and progress basally. It is this change in the shape of the **follicular** cells which provides the force which expels the **egg** from the **follicle.**

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 24 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN DUPLICATE 5
AN 1979:267843 BIOSIS
DN PREV197968070347; BA68:70347
TI PRE OVULATORY SPIKE BURSTS IN HEN UTERUS.
AU SHIMADA K [Reprint author]
CS DEP ANIM PHYSIOL, NAGOYA UNIV, CHIKUSA, NAGOYA, AICHI, JPN
SO Biology of Reproduction, (1979) Vol. 20, No. 5, pp. 1105-1110.
CODEN: BIREBV. ISSN: 0006-3363.
DT Article
FS BA
LA ENGLISH
AB The changes in uterine **contraction** (UC) in relation to ovulation were studied by recording electrical activity of the uterus in conscious laying hens. The frequency of electrical activity remained low for several hours after oviposition of the terminal **egg** (Ct) of a clutch, but was elevated for about 5 h and showed a transient peak about 1 h before ovulation of the 1st **egg** (C1) of the succeeding clutch. The phase of this frequency pattern was advanced when premature ovulation was induced by progesterone. . . pattern was not observed when the C1 ovulation was interrupted by ligation of the stalk of the largest preovulatory (F1) **follicle.** Neither ligation of the stalk of the 2nd largest preovulatory (F2) **follicle** nor section of the oviduct affected the C1 ovulation or occurrence of the preovulatory frequency pattern of UC. A specific. . .

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6
AN 80089972 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 574803
TI Oocyte-follicle cell relationships in a starfish.
AU Schroeder P C; Larsen J H Jr; Waldo A E
SO Cell and tissue research, (1979) 203 (2) 249-56.
Journal code: 0417625. ISSN: 0302-766X.

CY GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198003
ED Entered STN: 19900315
Last Updated on STN: 19900315
Entered Medline: 19800324
AB The **follicle** cells which surround the oocytes of starfish are known to both release the hormone 1-methyladenine and to respond to it. . . flagellated cells are located peripheral to the oocyte and have long cytoplasmic processes which penetrate the vitelline layer to the **egg** surface to form an adhering zonule-like junction. Within the **follicle** cell cytoplasm are located elongate filamentous bands which appear to represent a component of the **contractile** mechanism that mediates **follicle** cell response to 1-methyladenine. These bands do not resemble the filaments of vertebrate smooth muscle cells (quantity, distribution and size of filaments; lack of dense bodies in the filament mass), nor the **contractile** units of the superficial epithelium of lower vertebrate follicles.

L2 ANSWER 22 OF 24 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
AN 78317038 EMBASE
DN 1978317038
TI Contractile activity of human mesotubarium ovarica in vitro.
AU Morikawa H.; Okamura H.; Man-i M.; et al.
CS Dept. Obstet. Gynecol., Sch. Med., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, Japan
SO Acta Obstetrica et Gynaecologica Japonica, (1978) 30/3 (205-208).
CODEN: AOGLAR
CY Japan
DT Journal
FS 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
002 Physiology
LA Japanese
SL English
AB The mechanisms by which the **egg** is transported from the ruptured **follicle** into the fimbrial end of the Fallopian tube in the human is not clearly understood. Previously we demonstrated the presence. . . the mesotubarium ovarica (MTO), the unique anatomical structure which connects the tubal fimbriae and the ovary. In the present study, **contractility** of this MTO was studied in vitro by using a muscle chamber and a pressure transducer with 26 human adnexal specimens in order to clarify the above-mentioned mechanisms. Spontaneous **contractile** activities of regular frequency and moderate intensity were observed in the MTOs of all specimens examined. The activity of the. . .

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 24 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
AN 79028949 EMBASE
DN 1979028949
TI Development of the calyx and lateral oviduct during oogenesis in Aedes aegypti.
AU Lehane M.J.; Laurence B.R.
CS Dept. Entomol., London Sch. Hyg. Trop. Med., London WC1 7HT, United Kingdom
SO Cell and Tissue Research, (1978) 193/1 (125-137).
CODEN: CTSRCS
CY Germany
DT Journal
FS 001 Anatomy, Anthropology, Embryology and Histology
LA English
AB . . . of the outer muscular layers, and the inner epithelial layers become invaginated forming deep crypts lined with extensive microvilli. The **follicular** stem, which joins the primary **follicle** to the calyx in each ovariole, is not hollow and does not mark the opening into the calyx through which the mature **egg** can pass. The eggs gain access to the oviductal system after the calyx extends around the **follicular** epithelium of the primary **follicle**, when breaks appear in the calyx wall opposed to the **follicular**

epithelium, until the mature eggs, eventually lie in a highly distended thin-walled sac of calyx from which they have direct and easy access to the lateral oviduct. After oviposition, this sac **contracts** to occupy once more a compact axial position in the ovary. Remnants of the **follicular** epithelium, containing many lysosomes are attached to the calyx at this time.

L2 ANSWER 24 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 7
AN 78108723 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 24013
TI A morphological and physiological study of mesotubarium ovarica in humans.
AU Okamura H; Morikawa H; Oshima M; Man-i M; Nishimura T
SO International journal of fertility, (1977) 22 (3) 179-83.
Journal code: 0374717. ISSN: 0020-725X.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 197804
ED Entered STN: 19900314
Last Updated on STN: 19990129
Entered Medline: 19780417
AB In order to clarify the mechanisms by which the **egg** is transported from the ruptured **follicle** into the fimbrial end of the Fallopian tube in the human being, the mesotubarium ovarica (MTO), the unique anatomical structure. . . failed to demonstrate the presence of cilia in the lining epithelial cells of the MTO. Based on these morphological results, **contractility** of the MTO was studied in vitro by using a muscle chamber and a pressure transducer with 26 human adnexal specimens. Spontaneous **contractile** activites of regular frequency and moderate intensity were observed in the MTOs of all specimens examined. A possible role of. . .

=> log h

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	47.98	48.19

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-0.73	-0.73

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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:32:17 ON 08 FEB 2005
FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:32:17 ON 08 FEB 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:32:17 ON 08 FEB 2005

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:32:17 ON 08 FEB 2005

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	47.98	48.19

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE -0.73 -0.73

=> d 10 19 bib abs

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 24 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 1990:75494 BIOSIS
DN PREV199089043320; BA89:43320
TI PREOVULATORY CHANGES IN FOLLICLES OF THE STARRED STURGEON ACIPENSER-STELLATUS PALL.
AU TRUBNIKOVA O B [Reprint author]; RYABOVA L V
CS NK KOLTSOV INST DEV BIOL, ACAD SCI USSR, MOSCOW, USSR
SO Ontogenez, (1989) Vol. 20, No. 5, pp. 532-542.
CODEN: ONGZAC. ISSN: 0475-1450.
DT Article
FS BA
LA RUSSIAN
ED Entered STN: 23 Jan 1990
Last Updated on STN: 23 Jan 1990
AB Changes in fine structure of the **egg follicle** wall during preovulatory period and ovulation were studied in Acipenser stellatus. The **follicle** wall consists of three different cell layers (internal and external theca and **follicular** epithelium) separated by two basal membranes. During the germinal vesicle breakdown, the **contraction** of **follicular** epithelium cells resulted in retraction of their processes from the canaliculi of **egg** envelopes. When the oocyte was leaving the **follicle** , **contraction** of theca and especially of its external layer cells possessing properties characteristic of smooth muscle cells was observed.

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 24 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 1980:248145 BIOSIS
DN PREV198070040641; BA70:40641
TI STRUCTURAL ASPECTS OF OVULATION IN THE LAMPREY PETROMYZON-MARINUS.
AU YORKE M A [Reprint author]; MCMILLAN D B
CS DEP ZOOL, UNIV WEST ONT, LONDON, ONT N6A 5B7, CAN
SO Biology of Reproduction, (1980) Vol. 22, No. 4, pp. 897-912.
CODEN: BIREBV. ISSN: 0006-3363.
DT Article
FS BA
LA ENGLISH
AB The mechanism of ovulation in vertebrates is poorly understood but most theories suggest fluid pressure or muscular **contraction** as the force expelling the **egg** from the **follicle.** The simple **follicle** of the lamprey, P. marinus, was used in this study for the analysis of its various components during ovulation. Three distinct layers of cells surround the oocyte. The innermost is the **follicular** layer. The apical **follicular** cells secrete the fluid of ovulation prior to rupture, thereby elevating themselves from the surface of the oocyte. The adhesive cells are a specialized group of **follicular** cells which form a cup around the basal 2/3 of the oocyte. They undergo autolysis and the resulting debris forms a lubricating fluid layer between the oocyte and its investing layers. Rupture of the **follicle** results from enzymatic degradation of an area of the **follicular** wall bordering on the coelom. Extrusion of the **egg** is accomplished by a decrease in the enclosed volume of the **follicle** brought about by changes in the shape of the **follicular** cells. These changes begin at the apical end of the apical end of the **follicle**, opposite the point of rupture and progress basally. It is this change in the shape of the **follicular** cells which provides the force which expels the **egg** from the **follicle.**

=> log h

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    52.18      52.39

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    -0.73      -0.73

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AT 15:51:10 ON 08 FEB 2005
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:51:10 ON 08 FEB 2005
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                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    52.18      52.39

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    -0.73      -0.73

=> s blacker/au
L3            0 BLACKER/AU

=> s ovulation stimulation and induction
L4          180 OVULATION STIMULATION AND INDUCTION

=> s ovulation (w) stimulation (w) induction
L5            0 OVULATION (W) STIMULATION (W) INDUCTION

=> s ovulation (2w) stimulation (2w) induction
L6           16 OVULATION (2W) STIMULATION (2W) INDUCTION

=> s ovulation (w) stimulation (2w) induction
L7            9 OVULATION (W) STIMULATION (2W) INDUCTION

=> dup rem
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l7
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8            3 DUP REM L7 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-3

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 3     MEDLINE on STN                    DUPLICATE 1
AN   92249301     MEDLINE
DN   PubMed ID: 1576983
TI   Ovulation stimulation and induction.
AU   Blacker C M
CS   Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Wayne State University School of
     Medicine, Detroit, Michigan.
SO   Endocrinology and metabolism clinics of North America, (1992 Mar) 21 (1)
```

57-84. Ref: 94
Journal code: 8800104. ISSN: 0889-8529.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, ACADEMIC)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199206
ED Entered STN: 19920619
Last Updated on STN: 19920619
Entered Medline: 19920608

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
AN 87005384 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 3758385
TI A new approach to follicular stimulation for in vitro fertilization: programed oocyte retrieval.
AU Frydman R; Forman R; Rainhorn J D; Belaisch-Allart J; Hazout A; Testart J
SO Fertility and sterility, (1986 Oct) 46 (4) 657-62.
Journal code: 0372772. ISSN: 0015-0282.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198611
ED Entered STN: 19900302
Last Updated on STN: 19900302
Entered Medline: 19861121

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 1987:179135 BIOSIS
DN PREV198732086262; BR32:86262
TI SIMULTANEOUS ECHOGRAPHIC MONITORING AND DETERMINATION OF ESTROGENS IN URINE OF PATIENTS WITH **OVULATION-STIMULATION** AND **INDUCTION** THERAPY FOR SUB-FERTILITY.
AU VAN HERENDAEL B [Reprint author]; BRAEMS G; DEMETER H
CS DEP GYNAECOL, AZJAN PALFIJN, MERKSEM, BELGIUM
SO Human Reproduction (Oxford), (1986) Vol. 1, No. SUPPL. 2, pp. 8.
Meeting Info.: SECOND MEETING OF THE EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF HUMAN REPRODUCTION AND EMBRYOLOGY. HUM REPROD (OXFORD).
CODEN: HUREEE. ISSN: 0268-1161.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
FS BR
LA ENGLISH
ED Entered STN: 14 Apr 1987
Last Updated on STN: 14 Apr 1987

=> d 1 bib abs

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 92249301 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 1576983
TI **Ovulation stimulation** and **induction.**
AU Blacker C M
CS Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Wayne State University School of Medicine, Detroit, Michigan.
SO Endocrinology and metabolism clinics of North America, (1992 Mar) 21 (1) 57-84. Ref: 94
Journal code: 8800104. ISSN: 0889-8529.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, ACADEMIC)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199206
ED Entered STN: 19920619
Last Updated on STN: 19920619

Entered Medline: 19920608

AB Evaluation of gonadotropins, prolactin, and thyroid function in anovulatory women directs subsequent therapy. Treatment should be initiated with the agent that is the safest and least costly for the specific indication. Except in cases of FSH elevation, pregnancy rates should approximate those of normally ovulating women. Bromocriptine, the drug of choice for hyperprolactinemia, restores ovulation in greater than 90% of women treated. Clomiphene citrate remains the drug of choice for normoestrogenic anovulation. Although drug-resistant women may respond to extended regimens, failure to ovulate or to conceive within six ovulatory cycles with clomiphene is an indication for menotropin therapy. Menotropins and pulsatile GnRH should be considered first line therapy for women with hypogonadotropic anovulation. When using hMG or pulsatile GnRH in clomiphene-resistant patients, pretreatment with GnRH analogs may normalize their response and result in higher pregnancy rates. GnRH analogs prevent premature luteinization in hMG-induced in vitro fertilization and gamete intrafallopian transfer cycles, resulting in lower cancellation rates and improved oocyte quality. Superovulation with clomiphene citrate should be attempted in patients with unexplained infertility prior to using menotropin therapy.

=> log h

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	80.24	80.45

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-0.73	-0.73

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES

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